Mrs. Cowles went to make a call before going to the train.

SECRET SERVICE MEN WERE ELSEWHERE SECRET SERVICE MEN WERE ELSEWHERE.

Some folks wanted to know yesterday how it happened that the Secret Service men were not with the President in the rectory. The reason was that when the service was over they had started down the main aisle of the church, making a way for the President to go out as he had come. The President changed his direction with his customary rapidity, when told that his carriage was at the side door, and was out on the sidewalk before the Secret Service men could reach him.

out on the sidewalk before the Secret Service men could reach him.

The police escort left the President at the ferryhouse, and from the New York side until he was in the car again he was guarded only by the Secret Service men and the New York plain clothes detectives. He reached the Pennsylvania station at a little after 11 and waited until five minutes before 1 for the train to be made up. In before 1 for the train to be made up. In the meantime he had a long talk with Police

Commissioner Greene.
Mrs. Roosevelt and Captain and Mrs.
Cowles reached the train a quarter of an
hour or more before it started for Washing-

There was a gathering of trainmen about the end of the train just before it started. Several of the men who had heard that the President had shaken hands with Engineer Sheehan of the train that brought him in the morning said they hoped he would have a little reception before he went away. He did not, however, but appeared at the door of his car and lifted his hat when the crowd cheered.

LETTER A PATENT MEDICINE PUFF. At Police Headquarters the man who had been arrested by Inspector Brooks and turned over to Detective Kinsler said that he was Arthur B. Deming and that he was a manufacturer of patent medicines. The envelope he had handed to this President was opened and contained the letter written on the letter head of the Church of the Holy Communion.

the Holy Communion.

It is well to pay homage to the dead, but it is of greater importance to preserve life. Please read carefully the article on the medical value of charcoal which is enclosed. Dr. Stevens, the chet physician at the Masonic House, Utica, N. Y., thanked me for loaning him a copy. I know it will absorb all impurities of the blood, tumors and cancers, and prolong Emperor's CRANK ON HIS INTENTIONS. CEANK ON HIS INTENTIONS.

Detective Kinsler took Deming to court and arraigned him before Magistrate Flau-mer. The Magistrate asked him what he and arraigned him before Magistrate Flan-mer. The Magistrate asked him what he meant by the letter. Deming said he had made a great many efforts to reach the Emperor William's physicians and had been unable to do so. He thought that Presi-dent Roosevelt might be willing to be of service to William of Germany by for-warding the medicines and literature to service to William of Germany by for-warding the medicines and literature to him directly. He also thought that the President might well partake of the medi-cated charcoal.

"What is this charcoal remedy?" Magis-

"What is this charcoal remedy?" Magis-trate Flammer asked him.
"It can cure anything, from toothache to cancer. It can cure the Emperor Wil-liam's throat," replied Deming. "It can cure the President, too, if he will only try

He showed samples of the charcoal, which he took from his hand bag all the while dilating upon its merits.

"There is nothing the matter with the President, is there?" asked the Magistrate.

"Well," said Deming, "it would make him less stupid. He wouldn't make himself so ridiculous. His head would be brighter, and he wouldn't slop over so often. He would not make so many outrageous blunould not make so many outrageous blun-

ders."
Magistrate Flammer asked how the charcoal was prepared, and got a high staccate
laugh for his pains.
"That's what they all want to know, chuckled the old man.

SENT TO THE INSANE WARD. Further denouncing the stupidity and un-American conduct of a President who would permit a citizen to be arrested for accosting him. Deming was led away to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue. He went cheerfully when told that the object of the visit was to submit the virtues of his tablets to the Bellevue physicians.

Commissioner Greene, as soon as he re-turned to Headquarters, summoned Capt. Cottrell, to whom the duty of guarding the church and aff the entrances had been the church and all the entrances had been assigned. Capt. Cottrell, made a report on the details he had made, and said he had put Sergeants Rein, McCauley and Becker in the hall and Policemen Lynch and Kenyon to guard against just such intrusions as that of Deming. He put the blame for the advission of Deming on the Skon-

Gen. Greene said that he was not satisfied with this report and he ordered charges prepared against Capt. Cottrell and the other five men for neglect of duty. They before Commissioner Ebstein for trial on Tuesday

TESTIMONY THAT HE'S HARMLESS Deming lives at a boarding house kept by Mrs. T. Sutchine at 126 Storm avenue, rsev City. He distributed typewritten locuments in court yesterday which seemed to show that he is related to the well known Connecticut family of Demings. He has been peddling his charcoal around town

r many months.

He sold several boxes of the stuff to policemen at Headquarters not long ago with the assurance that it would cure "flat feet" and remove the odor of whiskey from the breath. Inspector Brooks himself owned up to having bought some "charcoal cough drops" from Deming recently. Chief Musphy of the Jersey City police wrote to Secretary Loeb yesterday that he knew Deming for a harmless old man, who Deming for a harmless old man, who wouldn't hurt a fly, and said he hoped the Government would not deal harshly with

SIMPLY A NOVEL ADVERTISER. An inspector of customs called at Bellevin Hospital last night to see Deming. He said that he once lived in Deming's family, and had been a lifelong friend; and wanted to have a talk with him. He got permission, and after conversing with Deming for more than an hour he said:

"Arthur Deming is in his present predicament entirely because of his belief in novel methods of advertising. He told me tonight he was prompted to write the letter to the President because he wanted to draw Mrs. Roosevelt's attention to his medicine in the hope that she would interest Emperor William." erest Emperor William.

He said that Deming was a prominent merchant in Middletown, N. Y., in the early 170s, where he owned a Look store and

HIS DISASTROUS BALLOON TRIP.

He was then a deacon in the Baptist Church and had married a niece of P. T. Barnum. In 1872 he went up in a balloon at Ellenyille, N. Y., in order to advertise at Ellenville, N. Y., in order to advertise his music business by throwing out circulars and had a narrow escape from landing in Long Island Sound, after drifting in the balloon a great distance. He then originated the idea of classifying advertisements, and sold a half interest in his store to a nephew of the late A. S. Barnes, the publisher, in order to push his scheme. Deming, his friend said, came to this city and rented an office near the post office, but after making big contracts for advertising space was unable to make

advertising space was unable to make his scheme work and lost the interest in his Middletown store, which he gave as security. His wife then got a divorce, and Deming finally left Middletown and went to California, where he sold clothing and medicated charcoal.

and medicated charcoal. SENT CHARCOAL TO PRINCE HENRY. According to the customs inspector, eming came back about four years ago and has been in this city most of the time since. The inspector said that Deming has always been a Republican and is an admirer of Mr. Roosevelt. A short time admirer of Mr. Roosevelt. A short time ago he wrote the President a letter asking him to suggest in his message to Congress an appropriation for the purchase of a great quantity of charcoal for the use of the soldiers in Panama, in case trouble occurred there. When Prince Henry was here he got a box of charcoal, but failed to mention it to his brother when he returned to Ger-

s "off" on the subject of charcoal and eligion, but that he didn't think he ought o be sent to an asylum, and he would try o prevent it.

Deming said that he wouldn't be in Belle-

the police weren't down on him be-he got to the President in spite of HE ONCE STARTLED CONGRESS. In a talk with Dr. Packard at Bellevue Deming admitted, not without pride, that he is the same Deming who raised an uproar Newspaper and Magazine Advertising places by WOODBURY Ltd., General Agents, is prepared by The CHELTENHAM Press.

THE CHELTENHAM 1 Pressuse Arranges Printed Matter that its appeal to Connoisseur of Business Man is equally strong.

150 Fifth Avenue Southwest Corner Tweestieth Street

in the House of Representatives at Washington in May, 1900, by pronouncing the coming doom of the House and all its

regularities in the accountmembers.

He admitted also that last suffices the
went down to the Cedric at the White Star
Line Pier when Andrew Carnegie and other
financiers were going abrood and gases
them his views as to their moral and spiritual
state, which were not complementary. At
that firms he possed da an example to and
that firms he possed da an example to and
that firms he possed da an example to and
that firms he possed da an example to and
that firms he possed da an example to and
the was questioned regarding the authorproving laid stress in his talk with Dr.
Packard on the fact that it was his greatgrandfather, Gen. John Deming, who
great-grandfather, Gen. John Deming, who
great the Connecticut Charter, at the
soized the Connecticut Charter, at the connecticut Charter great-grandfather, Gen. John Deming, who seized the Connecticut Charter, at the time when it was declared forfeit to the crown, and hid it in the "Charter Oak."

Aside from this elight—unpleasantaices, which hardly created a stir in the progress of the events around the church, the timeral services were most impressive. The coffin containing Mr. Gracie's body, completely covered with autumn leaves, violets and lilies of the valley, was preceded up the aisle by Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Mottet, rector of the church; his assistants, the Rev. Mr. Taylor and the Rev. Howard K. Bartow, and the Rev. Dr. H. H. Washburn of Christ Church, Oyster Bay. THE FUNBRAL

and the Rev. Dr. H. H. Washburn of Christ Church, Oyster Bay.

The body was followed by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Higginson, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Gracie, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Ogden, Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. Fisk, Miss Gracie, Miss Higgins, Miss Edith Gracie, Mr. and Mrs. Glenning Tuckerman, Capt. and Mrs. Glenning Tuckerman, Capt. and Mrs. Cowles Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, T. Douglas Robinson and Miss Robinson, John F. Elliott, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, Robert B. Roosevelt and other members of Mr. Gracie's family.

C. Whuting Coombs, the organist, played Chopin's "Funeral March." Dr. Mottet read the Protestant Episcopal service except the committal, which was read by Bishop Potter. The choir sang the Adora-

except the committee, which was the Adora-tion from Gaul's 'Holy City," and the hymns were "Jerusalem the Golden," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Paradise, O Paradise!" MR. GRACIE'S NEWSBOYS THERE.

Just before the funeral party entered the church one of the ushers came upon a group of six newsboys who didn't seem to know where they belonged. He was about to put them out of the church when Mr. Clark, the sexton, interfered, saying:
"These boys were all friends of Mr. Gracie, and they have as much right here as anybody. They shall not be put out."

body. They shall not be put out."

The boys, who were a delegation from the Newsboys Home, which Mr. Gracie supported, were taken to seate directly behind that occupied by the President, in front of the chancel on the centre aigle.

The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery.

TALES ABOUT CRANK FOLDASSI He Once Threatened Francis Joseph-Has

Been Target Practising Just Tales. A man who described himself as Arthur Binoa, and said he lived at 286 West Eightyeighth street, called at Bellevud Hospital resterday afternoon to see Karlmann foldassi, one of the numerous cranks who have been writing threatening letters to the President at Washington, and who was, gathered in on Thursday by the police that there wouldn't be any doubt where ne was while the President was in town.

Binoa, a respectably dressed man, didn't get a chance to ser coldaesi, because the hospital authorities had instructions from the police not to allow the man to receive visitors, but he caused an unusual amount of interest to be taken in Foldaesi by declaring that he once made an attempt on the life of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. Attempts on the life of Francis real affairs. tria. Attempts on the life of Francis Joseph are usually half hearted affairs, but reports of them are so frequent that ordinary mortals lose all track of the identities of the would-be assassins.

while Binoa was relating the details of the attack of his friend on Francis Joseph (just when it occurred he didn't say) he mentioned quite casually that he knew positively that for the past three weeks positively that for the past three weeks roldassi had been engaged in target practice with a pistol, in his room at 38 prowell street, Brooklyn. He intimated that the target practice was done in preparation for an attack on the President when he came

Binoa didn't stand the cross-examination Binoa didn't stand the Prossekanimaton of reporters very well. Finally he fied. When his story came to be investigated nothing could be found to sustain it. At 266 West Fighty-eighth street. Itses Dr. Arthur Bingham. His son said last night that no one named Binoa was known there. At 355 Powell street, where Foldassi there. At 385 Powell street, where Foldassi said he lived, and where Binoa declared he engaged in pistol practice, there is an open lot and no house within a block in either

direction.

Foldassi is an Austrian and a watchmaker by trade. It is said that he works
for a man named Cohn in John street.
No Cohn who employs a man named Foldassi in any apacity could be found

night.

The only a tempt on the life of the Emperor Francis Joseph that came anywhere near being successful occurred on Feb. 15, 1853, when the Emperor was a mere boy. Joseph Libenyi, a Hurgarian, tried to stablim, but a buckle on the Emperor's uniform saved him from injury. The last attempt on the life of the Emperor was made on June 12, 1863, Jacob Reich, a hat wited crank attacked him with a cane while the rank, attacked him with a cane while the Emperor was out riding in his carriage. He was confined for a while and then reeased as a harmless lunatic

CRANK ESCAPES FROM ASYLUM. He's Peter Elliott, Who Tried to See Roose-

velt and Fought Guards. St. Peter, Minn., Nov. 27.-Peter Elliott. who attemrted to reach President Roosevelt in the White House last October and who was subsequently adjudged insane and returned to his home in Minneapolis, from where he was sent to the State Insane

Asylum at this made, escaped night.

The superintendent of the asylum telephoned to-night, that Peter Elliott "had left the asylum, that he had not yet returned, that no effort had been made to recapture him, and that it was thought that he had gone to Washington for the purpose of attempting to see the President."

Elliott's mania is that he must see the President, who, he thinks, can right numerous wrongs of which he thinks he is the victim.

the victim He was armed when he attempted to see the President, and it is thought that he will try to force himself, again into the President's presence. The police at Washington have been notified.

Elliott tried to get to the President at the White House on Oct. 5, to see him, he said, in regard to a "poem" which he had written and dedicated to Mr. Roosevelt.

The guards spotted him for a crank and steered him into an antercom. There they telephoned to the House of Detention for a cab. He showed fight when they attempted o put him in the cab and, later on the way o the police station pulled a loaded revolver which one of the officers wrenched out of

his hand his hand.

Then Elliott jumped through the glass window in the cab and struggled fiercely with the officers. He was severely cut and so was one of the officers. Elliott had besides the revolver a long knife and a

pair of scissors.

He said that the President wanted to see him in regard to a matrimonial affair, and also that Prof. Langley wanted him to take a ride in his flying machine. He was

MAJOR J. B. RUNCIE A WITNESS

APPEARS BEFORE SENATE COM-MITTEE IN WOOD INQUIRY.

His Testimony Related to the Magazine Attack on Gen. Becoke, Written by Him at Gen. Wood's Request—The Committee Supponas Gen. Brooke.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-The Committee n Military Affairs of the Senate met this morning to take further testimony in the matter of the charges against Gen. Leonard Wood. Major James E. Runcie, Capt. E. F. Ladd and a representative of Tiffany's of New York were on hand to testify.

Capt. Ladd was summoned at the request of Major E. G. Rathbone to tell of ir-

Questions were put to Major Runcie which brought out the story of the article published in the North American Review in February, 1900. Major Runcie said that he was the confidential advise: of Gen. Wood in Santiago Hr 1868 and 1899, and that hey lived in the same apartments a part of the time. The relation, he said, was purely personal and not official.

Ray Stannard Baker came to Santiago he continued, seeking material for a magazine article. Wood, Runcie and Bake dined together at the Wood-Runcie house in Santiago, and at the dinner they talked over the subject of the proposed magazine over the subject of the proposed magazine article and the materials to be used. It was planned that the writer should make an attack on Gen. Brooke's administration, the in.eqt of which should be to oust Brooke and put Wood in his place. Wood asked Runcie, so the witness testified, to write the article, which he did, and gave it to Baker. The article was published.

Major Runcie left Washington to-night for Clevelandi, where he will meet Senator Hanna. He will return here next week.

for Clevelandi where he will me. Hanna. He will return here next week. Senator Teller of Colorado was present during the examination of Major Runcie, acting in the capacity of legal adviser to

acting in the capacity of legal adviser to the witness.

It having been learned that the com-mittee was holding witnesses to the strictest rules of evidence, Schators Hanna and Teller decided that fairness required the presence of an attorney, with whom Major Runcie might consult in case questions were propounded to him by members of the com-mittee in Gen. Wood's interest which might tend to confuse the witness or complicate tend to confuse the witness or complicate

tend to confuse the witness or complicate his case.

At the conclusion of Major Runcie's testimony a subpœna was issued for Major-Gen. John R. Brooke.

J. W. Clearman of Tiffany & Co., New York, testified that he had taken the famous Jai Aint silver set to Havana, where it was presented to Gen. Wood. The set had been ordered, he said, by one Zarasqueta, who had an office opposite the custom house in Havana and who acted as agent for the members of the Jai Alai concern in purmembers of the Jai Alai concern in purchasing the gift to Gen. Wood. The set was delivered to Zarasqueta, who paid clearman \$5,000 gold for it. At a luncheon in honor of Clem. Wood; just before he left Harama, on May 20, 1902, the silver see was presented with entroporties speeches. There

presented with appropriate speeches. There was no inscription on the silver, according to Mr. Clearman.

The committee asked Mr. Clearman only a few questions and did not go deeply into the charge that the silver set was presented to Gen. Wood in recompense for his favorable action in the matter of the gambling concession.

concession.

A practical demonstration of the iniquities of the mysterious "Juego de Pelota," otherwise known as the Jai Alai, was made before the committee. The complete parapher-nalia of the game-bats, rackets, balls, gloves and all-were on hand and the

method of playing was explained.

The Senators displayed the keenest interest in the possibilities for gambling developed by the game. It was apparent that while Jai Alai was originally a mild and innocuous diversion, not worse than leakertall its actual development among basketball, its actual development among the mercurial Spanish-Americans made it a fruitful source of corruption. Men became excited over it and in some cases gambled away their entire substance.

The Sociedad Anomina Jai Alai was com-

posed of the most prominent business mer of Havana. Thus a cloak of respectability was thrown over the gambling institution which at first deceived the Americans at

Havana.

The committee issued a summons for Horatio N. Reubens, formerly counsel for the Cuban Junta at New York.

Adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning, when members of the committee is attracted as will be constituted as will be in attendance will be constituted a sub committee to take the testimony of any witnesses who may appear.

HOUSE STANDS FIRM. Votes 81 to 63. After Debate, to Adjourn

to Tuesday Next Only. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- In the House to day, after the reading of the journal of the proceedings of the session of last Tuesday, Mr. Payne moved that when the House

adjourns it be until Tuesday next. colloquy ensued between Messrs. Payne Williams of Mississippi and De Armond of Missouri, as a result of which half an hour's debate on the motion was secured by unani-

Mr. Williams said that as a Representa tive his sympachies were aroused for the Republicans of the House in their revolu against the Senate; but as a cold matter of business he felt that the Senate was right If the House was to remain an assign, it ought, in the language of the late Speaker Reed, to do business. The fact was the Republican House was afraid of the Republican Senate, and both were afraid of the

"Don't be afraid of one another," said Mr. Williams. "If you have no confidence in yourselves, in whom, in the name of God, can yourselves, in whom, in the name of cod, can you expect to have it? Is the gentleman from New York afraid of that redoubtable tariff reviser, Mr. Babcook of Wisconsin? Is he afraid of that active reviser, Mr. Tawney of Minnesota? They won't do any harm. Just as soon as you say a thing is un-Republican and will hurt the party that will stand still right there. they will stand still right there, this for your encouragement." [A and laughter.]

Mr. De Armond followed, asking the Mr. De Armond followed, asking the Republicans to let the President down easy and adjourn the extraordinary session. If not that, let the House meet every day and do something.

Mr. Payne (Rep., N.Y.) eulogized the working of the rules adopted in the Fifty-first Congress, and said that under them the House would be organized in due time and the business of the country attended to. Opportunity would be given the minority to get rid of the campaignthunder with which

opportunity would be given the minority to get rid of the campaign-thunder with which they were afflicted. "But," he added, "the Republican party is too wise to undertake a revision of the tariff on the eve of a Fresidential campaign." [Applause.]

The motion to adjourn until Tuesday was agreed to \$1 to \$3. agreed to, F1 to 63.

SPAINIS RESENTMENT. Revokes the Exequaturs of All Venezuela

Consuls in Spain. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- The interesting news came officially to the State Department to-day that the Spanish Government had revoked the exequaturs or certificates of authority of all the Venezuelan Consuls in Spain. While this action does not amount to a breach of diplomatic relations, it is the entering wedge toward that end. It is intended, so officers here believe, as a mark of Spain's resentment at the treatment of the Spanish Minister at Caracas and the Spanish Consul at La Guayra, the first of whom felt obliged to leave the country. whom felt obliged to leave the country on account of what he regarded as insults

TO START FOR MANILA.

Torpedo Boat Destroyers Will Go if They Stand the Test of a Voyage to Key West. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Of the five vessels composing the first torpedo boat destroyer flotilia which the Navy Department s anxious to send to the Philippines, two only have been tested sufficiently to justify the Board of Inspection and Survey in recommending that they are stanch enough o be sent on the long and arduous voyage Manila. These tests were conducted in neavy weather, and, as opportunity will not be afforded for similar tests of the three other vessels between now and the time set for the departure of the flotilla, the Board

of Inspection and Survey will accompany the destroyers on part of their voyage to determine whether all or how many are capable of making it. determine whether all or how many are capable of making it.

The flotilla, compared of the Decatur, the Bainbridge, the Barry, the Chauncey and the Dale, will leave Hampton Roads about Dec. 7. With the members of the Board of Inspection and Survey on board. A stop will be made at Charleston, and if by that time there has been sufficient test of the stability of the destroyers to show that it will be safe to send, them to the Philippines, the hoard will return to Washington, while the flotilla will proceed on its long journey.

If the board has not been able by that time

flotilla will proceed on its long journey.

If the board has not been able by that time to ascertain what it wishes to know, it will accompany the flotilla to Key West. Should any vessel or vessels prove unstable or unsafe, or should the test be regarded as insufficient, the board will report from Key West, and those destroyers that are deemed stangh and in every way satisfactory as seagoing boats will probably be ordered to start for Manila by the Suez Canaf route:

THE ISLE OF PINES TREATY. Protests Against Its Ratification by Isl-

anders Who Are Americans. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- It is not improbable that the treaty with Cuba, ceding to that republic sovereignty in the Isle Pines, may be amended before it is ratifield by the United States Senate.

The treaty was recently sent to the Senate by President Roosevelt, and a favorable report on it was made to the Senate by the Committee on Foreign Relations. When it came up for ratification, however, Sena-tor Penrose of Pennsylvania, on behalf of some of his former constituents who are now residents of the island, protested against its ratification and entered a motion

against its ratification and entered a motion to send it back to the committee in order that the islanders might be heard. That motion is still pending.

The protests of the Americans who purchased property in the island under the impression that it was American territory are now on the way and the committee will also hear arguments from some of those who desire changes made in the treaty so that they will receive the protection they think they deserve. Among the demands they will make are provisions for the maintenance of an American school the maintenance of an American school on the island, the opening of a port of entry and the establishment of an insular land office at Bejucal, the capital of the island. The islanders are reported to be indignant at Minister Squiers, who, they allege, promised them that their interests should be protected in the treaty.

THE BATTLESHIP SQUADRON Assembling in This Harbor Preparatory to Starting for West Indies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27. The assemblage several vessels of the North Atlantic fleet at places on the Eastern coast, preparatory to proceeding to the West Indies for the winter manœuvres, has been begun The battleship Kearsarge, flagship of Rear Admiral Barker, commander-in-chief of the fleet; the cruiser Chicago and the tenders Potomac and Powhatan are at Tompkins-ville, Staten Island, where they will be joined in a few days by the other vessels of the best leiching according to the country of the potential o

of the battleship squadron.

It was originally intended to have the fleet assemble at Hampton Roads, but this has been changed, so far as it concerns the battleship squadron, which will go from Tompkinsville direct to Guantanamo, Cuba, the general rendezvous in the West Indies. The Missouri, which will go into commission at Newport News on Dec. 1, will join the battleship squadron. The gunboat Vixen has been assigned as station ship at the Guan anamo naval station

THE MAINE ORDERED HOME. tracked and Must Be Bepatred.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.- The battleship Maine, the biggest vessel of the American naval force in Isthmian waters, has been ordered home for repairs. This time the trouble is not with her boielrs, which worked satisfactorily after their recent overhauling, but with the big steel supports or "Y" shaped saddles of her engines. Four of these suddles are cracked. The discove was made after the return of the Mai from her boiler test run to Culebra Island and back to the Virg nia Capes and before her departure for Coion.

The injury was not regarded as serious

enough, however, to prevent the Maine from going to Colon Since then the cracks in the saddles have widened. New saddles will not be substituted. The work will consist of bracing the supports with metal bands at the places where the cracks are About twenty days will be required. About twenty days will be required

MISS PAUNCEFOTE'S BROOCH. Lost Four Years Ago, and Found Yesterday in Possession of a Negro Girl.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Four years ago Miss Andrey Pauncefote, daughter of the late British Ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, lost a dlamond, moonstone and turquoise brooch, valued at \$200. Despite the efforts of the police the affair has been a mystery until to-day, when a negro girl carried a brooch into a local jewelry shop to have it repaired. She knew nothing of its value, and when she expressed a willingness to sell it for \$5 the jeweller became suspicious and notified the police.

A detective was assigned to the costs.

and notified the police.

A detective was assigned to the case, but the girl proved her innocence, and from her story it was learned that a cabman, formerly an employee at the British Embassy, had either stolen or found the brooch. It will be sent to Miss Pauncefote in England in England.

Bills Introduced in the House WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Among the bills introduced to day were the following:

By Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.)—To provide protection to exhibitors of foreign literary articles and musical works at the St. Louis articles and musical works at the St. Louis exposition.

By Mr. Gibson (Rep., Tenn.)—To establish the Appalachian Forest Reserve.

By Mr. Gaines (Dem., Tenn.)—To provide clean paper money for circulation.

By Mr. Dick (Rep., Ohio)—To regulate the retirement of veterans of the civil war.

By Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn.)—To abolish slavery in the Philippines

By Mr. Parker (Rep., N. J.)—To establish a naval volunteer force of seamen; also to restore the canteen in the army post exchange and on transports; also to provide for a national park commission.

Alleged Board of Education Thief. Frank Pendrill of 1724 Lexington avenue

was arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeants Granville, Crouch and Firnersen, charged with having stolen four cases of charged with naving stolen four cases of draughtsman's instruments, the property of the Board of Education. Magistrate Cornell in the Tombs police court remanded him to Headquarters.

Father Cirringione Leaves the Hospital. Father Giuseppe Cirringione, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in Williamsbridge, who says that he was kidnapped, left St. Vincent's Hospital yesterday. The priest was found wandering on First avenue at Fifty-first street early in the morning on Nov. 16.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles itching. Blind. Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund motey if PAZO OINT-MENT falls to cure you in 6 to 16 days. 50c.—Adt. GEN. REYES'S MISSION HERE.

HE AND HIS PARTY TO LOBBY AGAINST CANAL TREATY.

They Hope to Influence Enough Senators to Prevent Ratification - An Offence Only Equalled by the Appeal of the President of Colombia to the Senate

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Minister Bunau-Varilla of the Republic of Panama cas new light to-night on the mission in this country of Gen. Reyes of Colombia, who is expected to reach Washington to-morrow morning. Mr. Bunau-Varilla declared that Gen. Reves's mission, as well as that of the Colombians accompanying him, is to establish a lobby to oppose in the United States Senate the ratification of the Panama Canal treaty.

The action of President Marroquin in addressing his protest to the Senate was commented upon as showing a determination or the part of Colombians to ignore the other branches of the Government here and to deal directly with the Senate in an effort to defeat, ratification of the cana treaty. This, Mr. Bunau-Varilla declared was the latest card to be played by Co-lombia. He added:

"Apparently Gen. Reves is coming here to confer with the delegation of the Govern-ment of the Republic of Panama, composed ment of the Republic of Panama, composed of Messrs. Amador, Boyd and Arosemena. I fail to see what can be accomptioned by such a conference, in view of the lailure of Gen. Reyes and his party when they had their conference at Colon with the officers forming the Government itself. How can Gen. Reyes expect to effect any settlement, therefore, with the delegation in this country, which has no power to confer with him and which will very likely refuse to speak to him in any official capacity?

"But this is not the purpose of the visit of Gen. Reyes and his party. To understand the future plans of Bogotan diplomacy it is sufficient to view what it has already done. With ers the extraordinary, unprecedented action of a foreign Government addressing a message to an execu-

ment addressing a message to an execu-tive body of the United States—the Senate— attacking the Administration of this country and trying in that way to obtain allies against the United States in the United States Senate itself! This is a public fact which has been permitted to pass by on account of the magnanimity of this country. "Encouraged by this, Gen. Reyes has evidently been sent here to further the same object and to try to secure enough opponents to the canal treaty to prevent ratification. Such a plan could only be born in the minds of persons who were blind enough to reject the Hay-Herran treaty and bring upon their own country the incurable evil of a legitimate secession. The same causes of a legitimate secession. The same causes which led to the rejection of the Hay-Herran treaty are responsible for the lobbying movement now undertaken by Gen. Reyes and his party. It is perfectly plain that they propose offering another offence to the Administration in addition to President Marrowing agent to the Scente.

to the Administration in addition to President Marroquin's appeal to the Senate."
Similar information to that mentioned by Mr. Bunau-Varilla in regard to the mission of Gen. Reyes and his colleagues to Washington has reached the State Department from Bogota. These advices are to the effect that the understanding there is that the Reyes delegation intends to array United States Senators against the canal treaty and generally against the canal treaty and generally against the policy of the Administration on the Isthmus. In a telegram to the State Department dated Bogota, Nov. 25, United States Minister Beaupré says that there is still some excitement in Bogota and feeling against Americans. Mr. Beaupré reports that there is much talk about raising armies, but that nothing definite has been done He says also that there are rumors in Bogota that an unrising against the Colombian

says also that there are rumors in Bogota that an uprising against the Colombian Government is to occur in the State of Cauca, which adjoins Panama.

Mr. Bunau-Varilla, the Minister of the Panama Republic, called on Acting Secretary of State Loomis this morning and officially informed him of the intention of the Panama Junta to ratify the Canal treaty as soon as it reached Panama. The treaty should be there on Tuesday, and under the programme arranged by the Junta it will be hurried to Colon and placed aboard the steamer leaving that day for aboard the steamer leaving that day for New York, where it should arrive on Dec. 8.

PANAMA CORRESPONDENCE.

The Manifesto Issued by the Junta After the Success of the Revolution. sent another batch of Panama correspondence to the Senate to-day, including a copy of the manifesto issued by the Panama

"Long is the recital of the grievances that the inhabitants of the Isthmus have suffered from their Colombian brothers; but those grievances would have been withstood with resignation for the sake of harmony and national union, had its separation been possible, and if we could have entertained a well-founded hope of improvement and of effective progress under the system to which we were submitted by that republic. We do solemnly declare that we have the sincere and profound conviction that all these hopes were futile and useless, all the sacrifices on our part. The Isthmushas been governed by the Republic of Colombia with the narrow mindedness that in past times were applied to their colonies by the European nations." It then goes on to say that the Isthmus was a scurce of fiscal revenue and nothing more; that the railroad and Panama Canal contracts and negotiation and national

es collected on the Isthmus have netted Colombia tremendous sums, of which he Isthmus has not received a benefit ever of a bridge for any of its numerous rivers, the construction of a single public build-ing or a college; that Colombia has manisted no interest in advancing Panama's industries.

"A very recent example of what we have related above, says the manifesto, "is what has occurred with the negotiations of the Panama Canal, which, when taken

under consideration by Congress, were rejected in a summary manner."

In view of such notorious causes, the manifesto says, the people of the Isthmus have decided to recover their sovereignty and form a part of the society of free and ndependent nations in order to work out

independent nations in order to work out their own destiny.

"We aspire," says the manifesto, "to the formation of a true republic, where tolerance will prevail, where the law shall be the invariable guide of those governing and those governed; where effective peace be established which consists in the peace with the proposed of the same plant of all in the control of the same points and the same plant of all in the s requent and harmonious play of all in-erests and all activities, and where, finally civilization and progress will find per-petual stability. In separating from our prothers of Colombia, we do it without any hatred and without any joy. Just as he son withdraws from his paternal roof, he Isthmian people, in adopting the lot hay have chosen, have done it with grief. but in compliance with the supreme and in-evitable duty they owe to themselves; that of their own preservation and of working The manifesto is signed by José Augustin Arango, Federico Boyd and Tomas Ariaz

Supply Ship Going to Colon.

The supply ship Culgoa will leave the navy yard in Brooklyn to-morrow morning for Colon. She will carry a large quantity of supplies, including turkeys for the marines and blue jackets now on duty in southern waters. Two companies of maines have also been equipped for service at the Isthmus and in case of emergency will sail on the Culgoa.

To Lay Carnegle Library Cornerstone. Mayor Low will lay the cornerstone his afternoon of the largest of the five Carnegie libraries in Brooklyn, at Marcy and Division avenues, Williamsburg. and Division avenues, Williamsburg.
Former Mayor of Brooklyn David A. Boody
will preside and the Rev. Edward W.
McCarthy and Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis Waltham Watches

Keep time.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

> American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

Coward Shoe

Our Combination Shoe, for Men and Women.

The only shoe of its kind. The shoe which fits so snugly up into the arch of the foot and is still always comfortably easy across the toes, because it is especially made two sizes smaller over

The shoe whose shape always gives perfect freedom in walking on account of its out-of-the-ordinary good fit.

the instep than any other

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S COWARD, 268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N.Y. Mail Orders Filled. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

HE PUTS A POOLROOM OUT OF BUSINESS IN A HURRY.

COULDN'T FOOL CAPT. MURPHY

The "Marine Engineers' Union" Went Into Session When the Buzzer Sounded but the Captain Understood and He Said So-No More "Meetings" There. Police Captain Patrick Murphy, who ook command of the Butler street station

in Brooklyn on Thanksgiving moraing, reported to Deputy Commissioner Ebstein esterday that he had made a raid on Quinn's Hall, at Court and Sackett streets on Thursday afternoon, under the belief that a poolroom was in operation there. He declared that he found about seventy five men holding a fake meeting of the 'Marine Engineers' Union." Although there were no evidences that the men had been engaged in playing the races when the captain and his men entered the hall he nevertheless ordered the place cleared, and subsequently found paraphernalia and "dope" sheets in sufficient quantity to satisfy him that he had unearthed a real

poolroom.

Early in the day Capt. Murphy made tour of his new precinct, paying special attention to Quinn's Hall, because it was understood that his predecessor, Capt. Knipe, had been transferred owing to the rumor that a poolroom was in operation there. He was assured that there were nothing but lodge meetings held in the hall, with an occasional session of the Marine Engineers Union. He was also told that the union would have a meeting

that afternoon at 3 o'clock. Promptly at 3 o'clock the captain and half a dozen men in plain clothes arrived at the hall. They were met at the entrance that there was nothing going on except a meeting of the engineers. When the captain insisted upon going into the meeting the man made no protest, but stood aside to allow the captain and his men to pass upstairs, the captain distinctly hearing in the distance, the sound of a buzzer. Capt. Murphy turned quickly to the man who had so obligingly volunteered the information, but he had disappeared down the stairs. On arriving at the entrance to the meeting room the captain and his men were ushered into the meeting. On the the meeting room the captain and his men were ushered into the meeting. On the platform was a man dressed in a jumper. He was addressing the "engineers" in an impassioned speech against the "scabs" along the river front who were working to get the jobs of the union men. He urged each of those present to stand up and declare himself against non-union labor and to array himself on the side of unionism. array himself on the side of unionism.

Capt. Murphy was the first man on his feet. He asked the privilege of saying something.
"Certainly," said the man in the jumper,

"The gentleman is unknown to us, but we shall be pleased to hear what he has to say.

shall be pleased to hear what he has to say. Kindly step up to the platform."

The captain jumped upon the platform, while his men quietly distributed themselves around the room.

"I'd like to say in starting," said the captain, "that this is a good fake but you people have worked it too strong. I know that you are not engineers at all. I know what you are not engineers at all. I know what you are. You are all here to play the races. And I want to announce that I have come to shut up the shop. A fine lot of engineers you are. Don't forget that I have been here before, and I know some of your faces. You (pointing to a man) are an undertaker—don't try to fool me. Now you all get out don't try to fool me. Now you all get out of here this minute. Officers, clear the

The crowd of "engineers," among whom were some of the best known faces at the were some of the best known faces at the racetracks, were hustled to the street, where their appearance caused a deal of excitement. After the crowd had been put out the captain and his men made a thorough search and found cards with the names of the horses running a Bennings with odds names of lockors and deposing with odds names of lockors and deposing with odds names of lockors and deposing with odds names of lockors and deposite the search and search and search are searched as the nings, with odds, names of jockeys and dope nings, with odds, names of jockeys and dope sheets. Concealed in a corner of the room, behind a piano, was a telephone, which was seized also. On his way out, the captain assured the proprietor that the Marine Engineers' Union had been successfully disbanded—but if any other "union" should start up in his hall there would be trouble. The Kings county Grand Jury will begin an investigation next week into the alleged statements that a poolroom ring is operatstatements that a poolroom ring is operat-ing in Brooklyn and that its members are eecing their patrons.
Edward J. Costa began an action yester-



KENNEDYS STORE

The latest Derby has a flat set brim. Ours at 1.00 are sold elsewhere at 3.00. Our 2.75 Hat

wrong we make it right. Silk Hats 4.80 - Why pay 8.00? Opera Hats 4.80-Why pay 8.00? 12.00 Custom Shoes 6.98 all hand made, high heels,

dipped toes, flat lasts. 8.00 Shoes 4.98 (Bench made.) Shoe trees FREE with al shoes.

is the regular 4.00

Hat elsewhere.

If anything goes

6.00 Shoes in Calf Patent Leather, high heels, new swing flat lasts. Bargains in Warm Underwear

> Soft natural grey Wool Shirts and Drawers, 1.49 (worth 2.00). Blue ribbed Norfolk, New Brunswick.

> > 89c. (worth 1.50.) Heavy Cotton Shirts and Drawers, 49c. (worth 1,00.)

Sc. Black Cashmere Sox . . . 17c. 1.50 Gloves (Imported skins . . 98c.

day in Brooklyn against Frederick Lowe, an alleged bookmaker, to recover \$550 which Costa says he lost on the races to Lowe. It is said that Lowe runs a poolroom at It is said that Lowe runs a pooleom at 132 Flatbush avenue.

Lowe's counsel, Charles Kelby, said that Mr. Lowe ran an information bureau and that he had never taken a bet from Costa. He said also that his client was willing to give \$5,000 to charity if Costa could prove on the trial that he ever made a bet with trial that he ever made a bet with

Senator Depew's Gold Mine Incorporated. ALBANY, Nov. 27 .- Senator Depew's gold nine, about which he was joked so much recently, seems to have materialized. Mr. Depew is a director in the Bagdad-Chase Depew is a director in the Bagdad-Chase Gold Mining Company, which was incorporated to-day, with a capital of \$2,000,000. The company will engage in a general mining business in California. The other directors are John N. Beckley, Benjamin E. Chase and John H. Stedman of Rochester and Edgar Vanetten of Boston. The company will begin business with \$1,500,000 capital paid in.

Andrew H. Green's Successor ALBANY, Nov. 27 .- The Governor has appointed Alvah K. Potter of Lockport a commissioner of the State reservation at Niagara, in place of the late Andrew H.

Sergeant Hurt by Tripping on a Shoe Lace Police Sergeant Colby of the Morrisania day morning and was badly hurt. He tripped on one of his shoe laces which was untied and fell on his head.

He was taken to the Lebesco W. He was taken to the Lebanon Hospital and later to his home. He may have a fractured skull.



"Force-thoughts"

ID you ever hear of the man who was undone because he could not

undo his shoe-lace. The was a quick-tempered man, and the knot in his lace wasn't so quick, so he yanked it and made it tighter than ever. Then he broke the lace. Then he said something. Then he went to breakfast feeling so stirred up inside that the breakfast he ate only added to the commotion. Then he got to his office where he had an important thing to do-and bungled it.

Ilt wasn't the knot in the shoe-lace that caused this. It was the state of mind which allowed so little a thing as a knot to upset a big business proposition. When you find that you

can't master the little irritations of life, there's something wrong with what you eat. Youv'e lost self-control, and no man ever controlled anything who didn't control him-The solution is proper food

_the food that clears the

brain of cobwebs, gives it a grasp upon life and a clear insight. O" FORCE ?" Assuredly. Ask any member

of the "Force" Society. Be Sun ny! Yours truly.

Survey Jim

PASTOR CHURCH

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